

# Gasconade County Opioids Fact Sheet

Spring 2019











#### The **Enhanced State Opioid Overdose Surveillance**

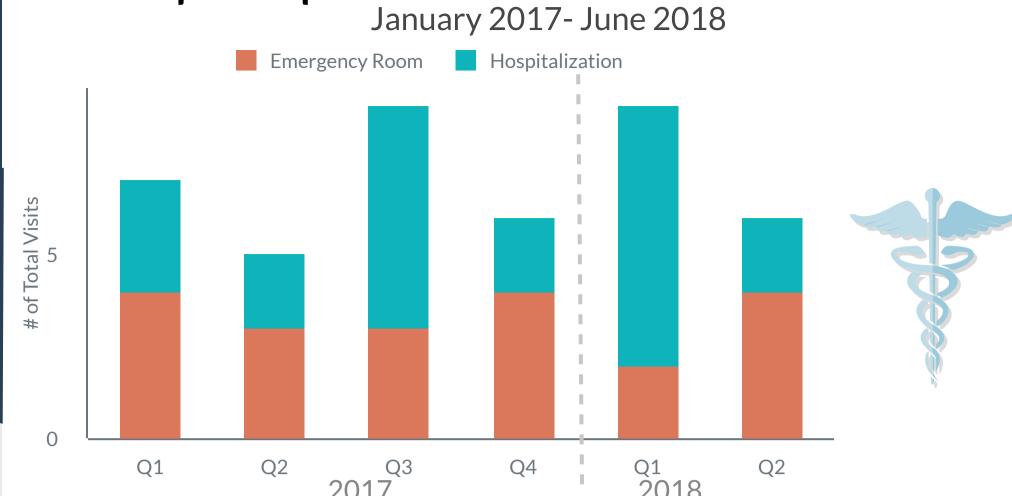
(ESOOS) grant was awarded to the Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services (MODHSS) to accomplish key goals:

--enhance the comprehensiveness and timeliness of both fatal and nonfatal opioid overdoses and;

--disseminate surveillance findings to stakeholders.

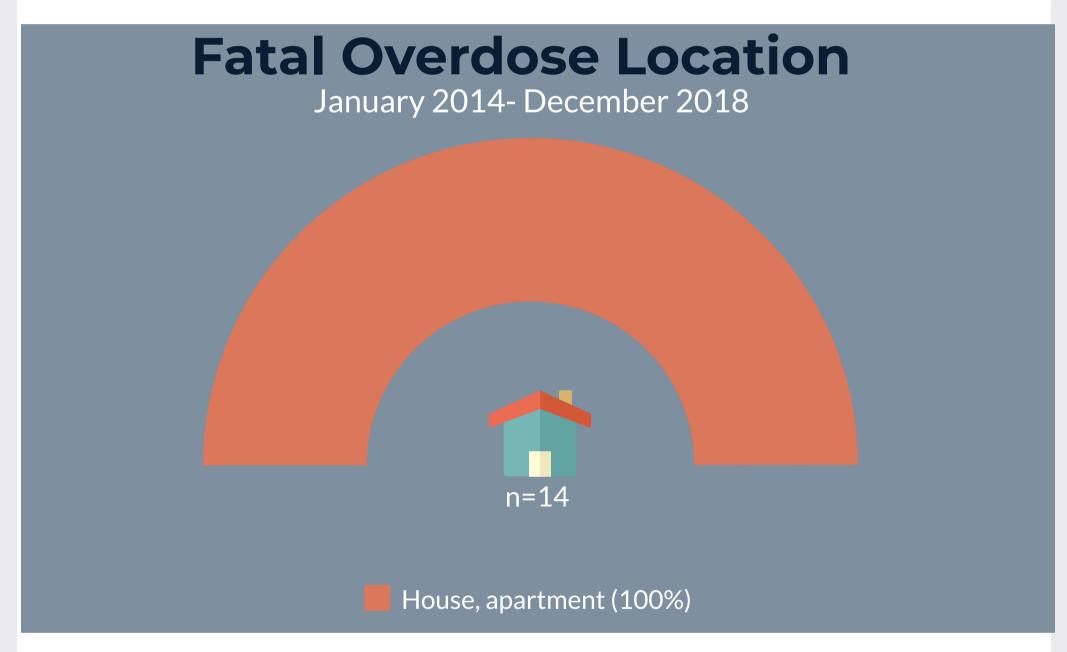


## Nonfatal Opioid Overdose Health Care Utilization



Above: Close to 8 in 10 of resident nonfatal opioid overdose discharges treated in the hospital or ER involved non-heroin opioids (79%) and not heroin. In Gasconade County, most of the people discharged from the ER with nonfatal overdoses were male (60%) and half (50%) were between the ages of 15-34.

Below: When fatal overdoses occur in Gasconade County, they most often occur in a house or apartment (100%).



### Race: White 100%









16%

#### Fatal Opioid Overdose **Characteristics and Risk Factors**

January 2014- December 2018

In Gasconade County, the majority of those overdose fatally who are White. Greater than 1 in 4 victims were between the ages of 25 and 34. Men and women had similar likelihood of experiencing a fatal overdose in Gasconade County. Many local overdose victims earned high school equivalency and several currently or previously served in the military.

This data sheet provides the most timely data available for each topic, meaning data is subject to change and time periods for different variables may not align. This data uses ESOOS specific definitions for opioid overdose, which may result in frequencies that do not match other data sources.

Please contact the Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services, Bureau of **Health Care Analysis and Data** Dissemination at 573-751-6285 for more information or to request a fact sheet for your community.